



Travel



VOCABULARY

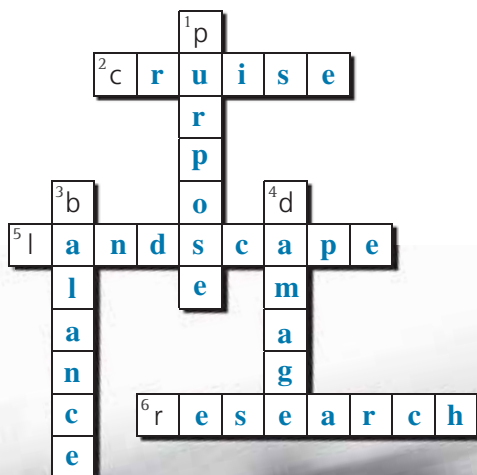
1. Complete the puzzle using the clues below.

Across ➡

2. a journey on a boat or ship for enjoyment
5. the physical features of an area, such as mountains
6. investigation into a particular subject

Down ↓

1. goal, aim
3. evenly distributed, equilibrium
4. harm to or bad effect on something or someone



2. Choose the correct answer. Pay attention to the underlined words.

1. When you rescue someone, you put them in / save them from danger.
2. When something sinks, it goes to the bottom / top.
3. When you are concerned, you feel worried / angry.
4. When you sign up for something, you are going to buy / attend it.
5. When something leaks, there is usually a hole / noise.
6. When something is treacherous, it is safe / dangerous.

3. Choose the sentence that best follows the original.

1. Many budget airlines charge an extra fee for **luggage**.
 - a. For this reason, some people take their own food on flights.
 - (b.) That's why some people travel with small bags only.**
2. The two **passengers** were badly injured in the accident.
 - a. Both of them had been driving too fast.
 - (b.) They were both in the back seat of the car.**
3. I wasn't **aware** of the problem.
 - (a.) I'm glad you told me.**
 - b. I didn't think it was so serious.
4. I was **delayed** by traffic yesterday.
 - a. I hadn't expected the roads to be so empty.
 - (b.) I missed the beginning of the ceremony.**
5. **Keep in mind** that Pierre isn't fluent in English.
 - (a.) He may have misunderstood what you said.**
 - b. It's not something you need to think about.
6. The **departure time** is 15:00.
 - (a.) However, we must be at the station early to buy tickets.**
 - b. Let's be on time to meet Lena when she gets off the train.



4. Complete the dialogue with the words and phrases below.

go sightseeing • flights • airline
book a room • return ticket • hotel
accommodation • youth hostel
go abroad • holiday



Susan: How about going to Greece for our summer holiday? There are ^{1.} **flights** to Athens now for only £79!

Michelle: That's such a low price. It must be only for one way.

Susan: No, it's definitely a ^{2.} **return ticket**.

Michelle: Which ^{3.} **airline** is offering that?

Susan: It's called Wings. Let's go online and book seats!

Michelle: Great! I've always wanted to go on ^{4.} **holiday** to Greece! Where do you think we should stay?

Susan: I'm sure we can get cheap

^{5.} **accommodation** – maybe we can stay at

a ^{6.} **youth hostel** rather than at a fancy

^{7.} **hotel**.

Michelle: Great idea. Let's try to

^{8.} **book a room** online.

Susan: Do you think we will need a car?

Michelle: No. We won't need one. We'll be able to ^{9.} **go sightseeing** on foot or by bus.

Susan: You're right. OK. Let's do it. Let's make arrangements to ^{10.} **go abroad** this summer!

5. Complete the sentences by adding a suitable noun suffix to the words in brackets. Make any necessary changes. Use a dictionary to help you.

- Your **friendship** is important to me. (friend)
- There's a **possibility** it may rain. (possible)
- He made a good **impression**. (impress)
- There is **sadness** in the man's eyes. (sad)
- Have you reached an **agreement** yet? (agree)
- Don't worry about your **appearance**. (appear)
- He is an excellent **guitarist**. (guitar)

6. Complete the passage by adding a suitable noun or adjective suffix to the words in brackets. Use a dictionary to help you.

Enjoying Time in Airports

In recent years, airports have become very

^{1.} **stressful** (stress) places where passengers face long queues, delays and lost luggage. In

addition, there now seems to be little

^{2.} **difference** (differ) between the terminal of a

^{3.} **typical** (type) airport and a crowded, noisy shopping centre. But airports in some cities –

including Paris, Amsterdam and San Francisco – offer travellers a quieter alternative: art museums.

Some feature work by contemporary local

^{4.} **artists** (art), while others make

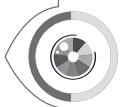
^{5.} **arrangements** (arrange) with major museums

that allow them to borrow important works of art for special ^{6.} **exhibitions** (exhibit).

^{7.} **Information** (inform) about airport museums is available online – so why not look it up before your next flight?

7. Complete the sentences. Make them true for you.

- I've got an **agreement** with my parents that I will **Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers**.
- I'd like to go on a cruise that
- I often have to stand in a **queue** when
- I once **signed up for**
- The main **purpose** of studying English is



GRAMMAR

1. Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the first or second conditional.

- If you **take** (take) the motorway, you **will regret** (regret) it. It's rush hour now, and there's a lot of traffic.
- We **won't have** (not have) the party outside if it **rains** (rain), but according to the forecast, the weather's supposed to be fine.
- Brian insulted me last night. Until he **apologises** (apologise), I **won't talk** (not talk) to him.
- Sara got angry the last time you made a suggestion to her, so if I **were** (be) you, I **wouldn't offer** (not offer) her any advice.
- They have great clothes in this shop, but I hate the long queues. If they **hired** (hire) more assistants, the queues **would be** (be) shorter.
- I'm sorry, sir. Ms Jones left the office for a few minutes, but when she **returns** (return), I **will give** (give) her your message.

2. Choose the correct answer.

- If I see Michael tonight, I let / **will let** you know.
- The passengers wouldn't be so angry if they **knew** / had known the reason for the delay.
- If I were you, I **would tell** / will tell Jane the truth.
- By the time I finish this essay, it **will be** / **would have been** midnight.
- If James had given his ex-girlfriend a birthday present, I **would be** / **would have been** upset.
- Unless the manager **changes** / will change my working hours, I will leave my job.
- I can't come over until my parents **returned** / **return** with the car.
- I **could have afforded** / can afford a new bike if I hadn't gone on holiday a few months ago.

3. Write captions with the phrases in brackets. Use the third conditional.

- (not be so tired / not go to bed so late)



I wouldn't be so tired if I hadn't gone to bed so late.

- (go shop earlier / can buy an MP4 at half price)



If we had gone to the shop earlier, we could have bought an MP4 at half price.

- (wear warm clothes / listen to the weather forecast)



We would have worn warm clothes if we had listened to the weather forecast.

- (not miss bus / arrive a minute earlier)



You wouldn't have missed the bus if you had arrived a minute earlier.

4. Complete the sentences. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences.

- I think you should buy the black jeans.
If I **were you, I would buy the black jeans**
- You can't use the gym equipment without being a member.
Unless **you're a member, you can't use the gym equipment**
- Ron didn't like the food at the party, so he didn't eat.
If Ron **had liked the food at the party, he would have eaten**
- I don't mind walking the dog tonight, but will you do it tomorrow?
If I **walk the dog tonight, will you walk it tomorrow**?
- It's important that I get up when the alarm rings.
As soon as **the alarm rings, I'll get up**

5. Complete the e-mail with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Laura@gmail.com

Dear Laura,

I'm sorry for not writing sooner. These days, I spend most of my time studying, because I know that if I

1. **don't revise** (not revise) as much as possible before my exams, I 2. **will regret** (regret) it.

If there 3. **were** (be) more hours in the day, I 4. **would have** (have) time to do everything I want to do!

I'm still enjoying living in New York City – and sometimes, amazing things happen here. For instance, an hour ago, I saw a jet plane make an emergency landing on the Hudson River! If the pilot 5. **hadn't reacted** (not react) so quickly, there 6. **could have been** (can be) a terrible disaster. If I 7. **hadn't seen** (not see) it, I never 8. **would have believed** (will believe) it! If you 9. **watch** (watch) the news tonight, you 10. **will get** (get) more details.

I'm looking forward to seeing you next month. Let me know your arrival date as soon as you

11. **book / have booked** (book) your ticket. I hope that by the time you 12. **arrive** (arrive), winter 13. **will be** (be) over!

Love,
Nina

6. Correct the errors.

- We won't drive unless the weather improved.
We won't drive unless the weather improves.
- If people were more careful, there would be less damage to the environment.
If people were more careful, there would be less damage to the environment.
- As soon as I got to the airport, I'll phone you.
As soon as I get to the airport, I'll phone you.
- If he hadn't got the job, I would have been upset.
If he hadn't got the job, I would have been upset.
- What would have you done if you had got lost?
What would you have done if you had got lost?

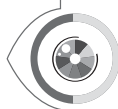
7. Translate the sentences.

- Will you stay at a hotel if your train is delayed?
¿Te quedarás en un hotel si tu tren se retrasa?
- If we go abroad, we will rent a car.
Si vamos al extranjero, alquilaremos un coche.
- I wouldn't be concerned if you called more often.
No estaría preocupado si llamas más a menudo.
- If the weather conditions hadn't been treacherous, we would have had fun.
Si las condiciones meteorológicas no hubieran sido peligrosas, nos lo habríamos pasado bien.
- We'll deliver your luggage as soon as it arrives.
Llevaremos su / tu equipaje en cuanto llegue.

Grammar Review 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

8. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences.

- I can't print my report until I buy new ink for the printer. (as soon as)
As soon as I buy new ink for the printer, I'll print my report.
- I'm sure it wasn't Paul, because he's in Ireland this week. (couldn't)
It couldn't have been Paul because he's in Ireland this week.
- Jennie's flight was delayed, so we had time to have lunch together. (if)
If Jennie's flight hadn't been delayed, we wouldn't have had time to have lunch together.
- John and I met in 2005. (known)
John and I have known each other since 2005.
- My parents were born in the USA. They moved to England 20 years ago. (who)
My parents, who were born in the USA, moved to England 20 years ago. / My parents, who moved to England 20 years ago, were born in the USA.



READING

1. Read the text and decide what the words in bold refer to.

1. their **Clémence Cadario and Nicolas Valdivieso**
2. these **future trips with Mike Horn**
3. its **YEP's**
4. this **exploring isolated and difficult terrain**

2. Read the text and choose the correct answer.

1. Some YEP students have
 - a. accompanied Horn to the Gobi Desert.
 - b. travelled to the Arctic Peninsula with Horn.
 - c. attended upcoming courses.
 - d. journeyed to the South Pole and the Antarctic Peninsula.**
2. To reach the source of the Amazon River, Horn
 - a. rode a hydrospeed.
 - b. walked to the Peruvian Andes from the Pacific Ocean.**
 - c. walked 7,000 kilometres from the Atlantic Ocean.
 - d. began on the west coast of Africa.

3. Write T (True) or F (False) for each sentence. Find information in the text to support your answers.

- F** 1. Clémence Cadario and Nicolas Valdivieso are two of the founders of YEP. **“At their side was Mike Horn, a South-African born adventure traveller and the founder of the Young Explorers Programme (YEP).”**
- T** 2. Mike Horn has been an adventure traveller for more than ten years. **“For over a decade, he has explored isolated and difficult terrain.”**
- F** 3. Horn's journey around the equator lasted for two years. **“... in a trip that lasted a year and a half, Horn travelled around the world along the equator ...”**

4. Find words in the text that mean:

1. person who initiates an organisation (paragraph 1) **founder**
2. about to happen; in the near future (paragraph 1) **upcoming**
3. far away from other places or people (paragraph 3) **isolated**
4. excitement about something (paragraph 4) **enthusiasm**

MIKE HORN:

Inspiring a New Generation

On 19th January 2009, 20-year-old Clémence Cadario, from France, and 18-year-old Chilean-born Nicolas Valdivieso skied over 110 kilometres to the South Pole. They are among the youngest people ever to do this. At **their** side was Mike Horn, a South African-born adventure traveller and the founder of the Young Explorers Programme (YEP). Two months before Horn's trip to the South Pole, he and six other YEP participants, none older than 20 years old, had gone to the Antarctic Peninsula. Young people who complete upcoming YEP training courses will join Horn on future travels. **These** trips will include explorations of China's Gobi Desert, the North Pole, East Africa and the Himalayas.

Among YEP's goals, according to **its** website, is for young people to see the world, share their experiences with others and become, in effect, “ambassadors” on behalf of “our fragile and endangered environment”.

To people familiar with his career, Mike Horn's establishment of YEP was unsurprising. For over a decade, he has explored isolated and difficult terrain. Horn always does **this** without the use of motorised transport. In 1997, he walked from the Pacific Ocean to the source of the Amazon River in the Andes Mountains of Peru. Then, he travelled 7,000 kilometres by river to the Atlantic Ocean on a hydrospeed – a simple board that a rider propels and steers with his or her feet and hands. Two years later, in a trip that lasted a year and a half, Horn travelled around the world along the equator, beginning from the west coast of Africa. On that trip, Horn travelled by walking, swimming, mountain-biking and boating. Afterwards, Horn travelled 20,000 kilometres around the Arctic Circle – without even using dogs to pull the sledges.

Now in his mid-40s, Horn is sharing his enthusiasm, knowledge and experience with a new generation of explorers, who will in turn promote responsible adventure travel and environmental awareness.



Nicolas Valdivieso, Mike Horn and Clémence Cadario

WRITING

1. Complete the sentences with a suitable pronoun or possessive adjective.

- Lucy gave me two CDs, but I haven't listened to **them** yet.
- These jeans don't fit me well. I don't think I'll buy **them**.
- I've never been here before. **This** is my first visit.
- "Let's have a surprise party for Bob."
" **That** is a great idea!"
- "Michelle, is this **your** notebook?"
"Yes, it's **mine**."

2. Rewrite the following sentences by replacing words with pronouns where there is unnecessary repetition.

- Danny doesn't want to see that film because Danny has already seen that film.
Danny doesn't want to see that film because he's already seen it.
- The Smiths invited my parents to dinner, so my parents are going to the Smiths' house tonight.
The Smiths invited my parents to dinner, so they're going there tonight.

3. Complete the e-mail below with suitable pronouns and possessive adjectives.

Dear Mum and Dad,

Thanks for ^{1.} **your** e-mail. It was nice to hear all the news from home. I'm sending some photos, so that you can see how I'm doing. Most of ^{2.} **them** are of me falling down during my snowboarding lessons.

The sport is definitely much more difficult to learn than I thought ^{3.} **it** would be. My teacher, Pierre, is very patient. I'm sure that if I follow ^{4.} **his** advice, I'll soon improve. My friend Jack is already "boarding" on his own, but I don't feel ready for ^{5.} **that** yet.

By the way, the hotel is fantastic! ^{6.} **It** has got a great restaurant and pub, and we've met a lot of nice people. Tonight, we're going out with some students from Germany who are the same age as ^{7.} **we** are, and ^{8.} **their** English is excellent.

See you in a few days!

Sam



Your Task

- Write an e-mail or an informal letter to a friend about a class trip you have taken or are planning to take. Use 100-150 words.

WRITING YOUR E-MAIL OR LETTER

1. Brainstorm your e-mail or informal letter.

- Decide who you are going to write to and what your trip was / will be.
- Which of the sentences below could you use for planning a trip? Which could you use to describe a trip you have already taken?
 - I bought a really nice souvenir.
 - I haven't packed my bag yet.
 - The queue at the museum was very long.
 - Departure time is 9 am – don't be late!
 - We had a fantastic time.
 - We're going to stay overnight in a youth hostel.
 - It was the best / worst trip I've ever had!
 - Are you going to go sightseeing every day?
 - Our bus was delayed and our luggage didn't arrive!

2. Organise your ideas. Use the model in Exercise 3 and the plan below to help you.

PLAN

Opening: Greeting. Make opening remarks and state your reason for writing.

Body: Give information, news and details.

Closing: Make closing remarks and sign off.

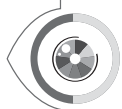
3. Write a first draft.

4. Use the checklist to check your work.

Then write a final draft. **Accept all logical and grammatically correct answers.**

CHECKLIST

- ✓ I followed the plan for an e-mail or informal letter.
- ✓ I used referencing correctly.
- ✓ I checked grammar, spelling and punctuation.



Progress Check Unit 7

Vocabulary

1. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below.

treacherous • leak • overnight • delay
sign up for • belong to • luggage
go abroad • concerned • aware

1. We stayed **overnight** in an expensive hotel. Unfortunately, we had to leave the next day.
2. Most people are **aware** of the importance of protecting our environment.
3. The driver put all the **luggage** in the back of the taxi before he drove to the airport.
4. Don't forget to **sign up for** the Tai-chi class.
5. My parents have decided they don't want to **go abroad** this year. We're going to have our holiday close to home instead.
6. These cups **leak**. There's coffee all over the table.
7. Does this sweatshirt **belong to** you? It isn't mine.
8. That mountain road is **treacherous**. There have been many accidents on it this year.
9. I'm very **concerned** about you. You don't look well.
10. Don't **delay** the meeting. We need to discuss everything now.

2. Complete the sentences by adding a suitable noun suffix to the words in brackets. Make any necessary changes.

1. My **relationship** (relation) with Mum has improved.
2. Our **decision** (decide) to move to Australia is not a sudden one.
3. They took powerful torches with them as the **darkness** (dark) was frightening.
4. You really ought to make an **appointment** (appoint) with the dentist.
5. What's the **difference** (differ) between a kangaroo and a wallaby?
6. Has he thought about the **possibility** (possible) of renting a car?

Grammar

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the correct type of the conditional or a time clause.

1. Unless you tell me the truth, I **won't speak** (not speak) to you again.
2. If Raymond **doesn't change** (not change) his mind, he will fly home at the end of the month.
3. You **would have enjoyed** (enjoy) the party, if you had come.
4. If I were you, I **would tell** (tell) the truth.
5. As soon as she **hears** (hear) anything, she'll call us.
6. Sharon would have sent e-mails to everyone if her computer **hadn't crashed** (not crash).

4. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences.

1. The family car is in the garage, so I have to walk to school. (if)
If the family car weren't in the garage, I wouldn't have to walk to school.
2. I won't find a suitable present if you don't help me. (unless) **Unless you help me, I won't find a suitable present. / I won't find a suitable present unless you help me.**
3. You never get up in time because you go to bed so late. (didn't) **If you didn't go to bed so late, you would get up in time. / You would get up in time if you didn't go to bed so late.**
4. I promise to visit you when I've got time. (as soon as) **As soon as I've got time, I'll visit you. / I'll visit you as soon as I've got time.**

Writing

5. Choose the correct answer.

1. I found this bag on the floor. Is it **yours** / your?
2. I was looking at some shoes in a shop window today. **They** / These were very expensive.
3. "Did you see the latest Batman film?"
"Yes, **it** / he was very scary."

Progress Check Units 1–7

Vocabulary

1. The following sentences don't make sense. Make them logical by replacing the words in bold with other words in bold from a different sentence.

- Don't **avoid** to call if you need me.
hesitate
- We won't reveal the **owner** of our information.
source
- This marathon is really testing his **source**.
endurance
- Why did you **hesitate** me all last week?
avoid
- Will the **acquaintance** of the blue Mercedes please move it now? **owner**
- She is an old **endurance** of mine. **acquaintance**

2. Complete the passage with the words and phrases below. There are more words than you need.

confident • research • ordinary • ruler
concerned • blind • share • belong to
better off • unfair • request • chilly

Dennis Hope is not an ^{1.} **ordinary** man. He owns a piece of the moon, and he claims to be the ^{2.} **ruler** of it. How did this happen? During the 1950s and 60s, world leaders were ^{3.} **concerned** that countries might claim planets as their own. So the UN passed a law stating that all stars and planets ^{4.} **belong to** all mankind. But Dennis Hope decided to claim the moon for himself. After much ^{5.} **research**, he discovered an old law which encouraged people to settle in the west of North America. All they had to do was to notify a government official. Dennis was ^{6.} **confident** he could do the same thing for the moon, and in 1980, he "claimed" it for himself. However, he thought it was ^{7.} **unfair** for him to keep the whole of the moon to himself, so he decided to ^{8.} **share** it with others. He sold pieces of the moon to other people. So far, over two million people have purchased pieces of the moon from Dennis Hope.

Grammar

3. Choose the correct answer.

- While I tried / have tried / **was trying** to phone my brother, he walked into the house.
- Harry didn't save / **hasn't saved** / has saved enough money to buy a moped yet.
- I thought I **had forgotten** / forgot / have forgotten her birthday party, but in fact, it's next week.
- Jasmine bought her new boots in the shop that / **where** / which her best friend worked.

4. Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets. Do not change the original meaning of the sentences.

- I bought the book. Its cover shows two men on a bench. (whose)
I bought the book whose cover shows two men on a bench.
- I wasn't hungry, so I didn't have dinner. (If)
If I had been hungry, I would have had dinner.
- Meryl dropped her keys during her run. (while)
Meryl dropped her keys while she was running.
- Kirsten doesn't play basketball because she isn't tall enough. (If)
If Kirsten were taller, she would play basketball.
- It wasn't a good idea for me to come. (shouldn't)
I shouldn't have come.

Writing

5. Choose the **incorrect** answer.

- In spite of / **Although** / Despite the pouring rain, we decided to walk to the train station.
- The geography teacher cancelled the test **because of** / since / because she was ill.
- They only realised how high the mountain was while / **during** / as they were climbing it.
- Our television has broken down, **therefore** / consequently / **as a result of** we won't be able to watch our favourite programme tonight.